

Tigriopus japonicus, a New Species of Neritic Copepoda

(1 Plate)

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Tigriopus japonicus sp. nov. (figs. 1-12)

A new species belonging to the genus *Tigriopus*, reported here, was found in the upper tide pools near Shimoda harbour by Mr. T. TOKIOKA of the Mitsui Marine Biological Laboratory, who asked its identification to me. In the samples presented by him, I found 97 females and 57 males.

According to G. O. SARS' monograph¹⁾, the genus *Tigriopus* contains only one species, *T. fulvus* (FISCHER). But the structure of the specimens presented by Mr. TOKIOKA is distinctly different from that of *T. fulvus*. So I should declare these copepods which I received to be a new species.

Female: The anterior division of the body is composed of 4 segments, tapering posteriorly. The rostrum is relatively short and blunt at the tip. The posterior division is rather narrow, and composed of 5 segments, of which the 2nd is the longest. The furcal rami are about as long as the width.

The anterior antennae consist of 9 segments, of which the proximal 4 are thick. The exopodite of the posterior antenna is very short, bearing 5 setae. The 2nd segment of basipodite of the mandible has only 1 seta in this species, while *T. fulvus* has 2 setae. The terminal segment of the 2nd maxillipede consists of a stout hook.

The 3rd segment of exopodite of the 1st foot is short, with 4 curved spines and 1 seta. The inner margin of the 3rd segment of exopodite of the 4th foot has 3 setae but the same portion of *T. fulvus* has 4. The 5th pair of feet is similar in structure to that of *T. fulvus*.

Male: The terminal parts of the 1st antennae are modified to form the grasping organs, consisting of the distal stout hook and the proximal robust segment.

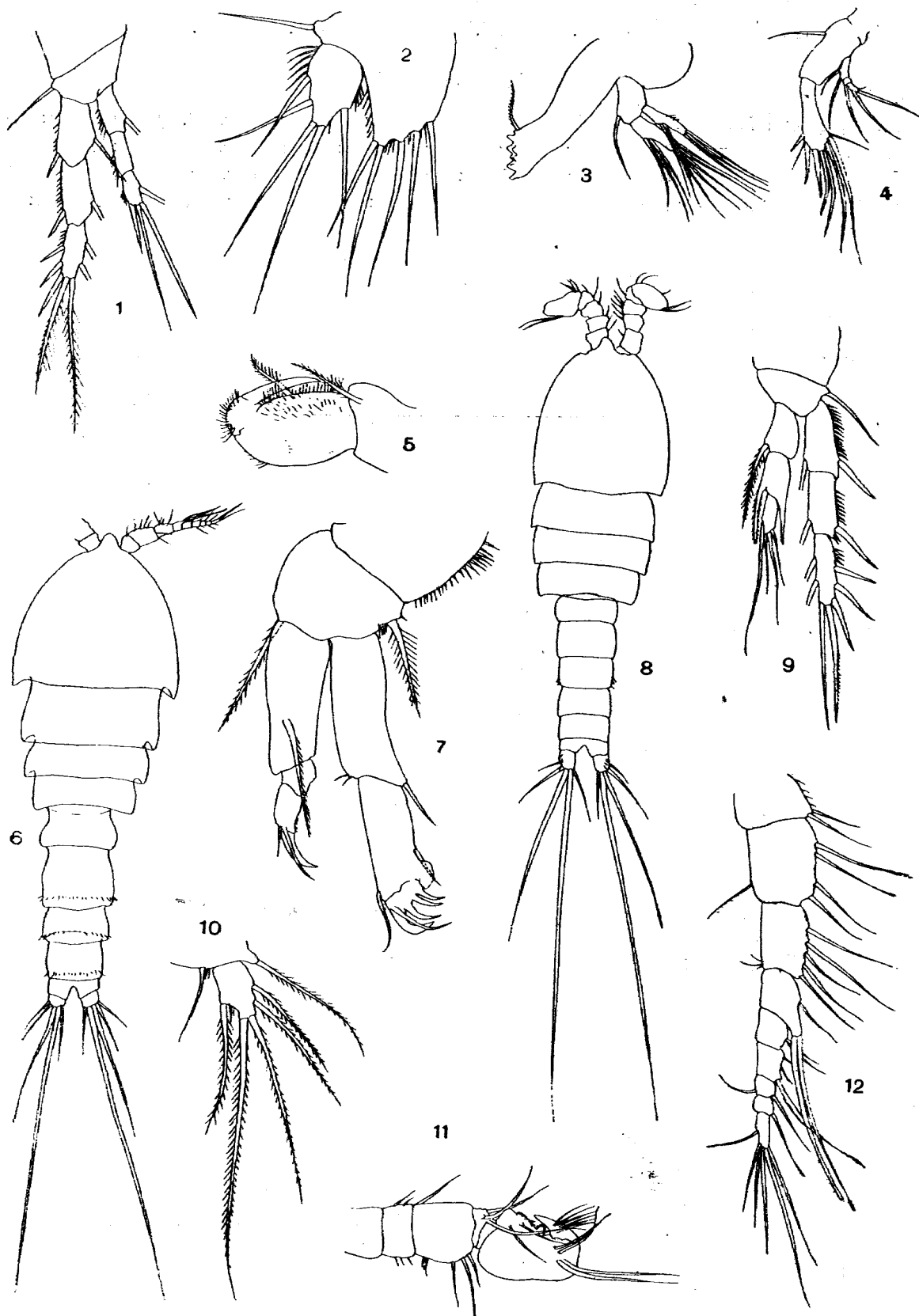
The 2nd segment of endopodite of the 2nd foot both outside and inside terminates in spines at the distal end. The 5th pair of feet is symmetrical and consists of 2 segments. The 1st segment has 2 setae, and the 2nd has 5 setae, not 4 as of *T. fulvus*.

1) SARS, G. O. (1911) An account of the Crustacea of Norway, Vol. V, Copepoda Harpacticoida, p. 54, Pls. XXXI-XXXII.

Length: female about 1.15 mm, male about 1.06 mm.

Explanation of plate

- Fig. 1, ♀ 4th foot ($\times 120$); Fig. 2, ♀ 5th foot ($\times 190$); Fig. 3, ♀ mand. ($\times 190$);
Fig. 4, ♀ 2nd ant. ($\times 120$); Fig. 5, ♀ 2nd maxp. ($\times 190$); Fig. 6, ♀ ($\times 57$);
Fig. 7, ♀ 1st foot ($\times 190$); Fig. 8, ♂ ($\times 57$); Fig. 9, ♂ 2nd foot ($\times 120$);
Fig. 10, ♂ 5th foot ($\times 190$); Fig. 11, ♂ 1st ant. ($\times 190$); Fig. 12, ♀ 1st ant. ($\times 190$).
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T. MORI: *Tigriopus japonicus*, A New Species of Neritic Copepoda